Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1807. [No. 1818.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Plaister Paris, afloat.

The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. Newcomb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.
Who have also for sale,
100 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9. d

---

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND
40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 20. d

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of execellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26, d

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and for sale,
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax
5 do. glue
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings
50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.
January 13. d

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have also landing from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles
5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.
IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson } TEAS
15 do. imperial } *first quality.*
15 bales Beerboom Gurrahs
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall cottons
40 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads } *Muscovado Sugars.*
10 barrels }
150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.
2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish,
December 27.

FOR SALE,
Six Shares in the Potomac Canal.

Apply to the Printer.
January 13.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.
January 20. d

Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
5 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
3 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior qu'ty
8 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to
William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.
Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in King-street.
July 8. d12m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and *William N. Mills* is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.
William N. Mills,
Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.
January 23. d6t

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the *Grocery & Flour Business*, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—
And has just received,
2500 weight Firkin Buter,
In complete order for shipping.
January 23. dtft

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.
January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE
KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—*ALSO*—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

Wanted to Purchase,

A *NEGRO SERVANT*, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

CARR'S
Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller, King-street.

ALSO,
Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Almanacks,
FOR THE YEAR 1807.
November 28.

I have received,
A few casks prime Chewing Tobacco.
PETER WISE, Jr.
January 26 3t*

Negroes for Sale,

TO be Sold, for ready money, at Fairfax court house, on Monday the 16th day of February next, being court day, several valuable Slaves, consisting of men, who are stout, healthy, and good farmers; girls, who have been accustomed to house work; and boys capable of ploughing. Also, a negro man, who has eight years to serve; he is a good waggoner. The above may be treated for in private bargain, any time previous to the day of sale. Enquire of the printer.
January 26 t16F

MOLASSES.

Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads best retailing MOLASSES
ALSO,
10 pipes Holland GIN
4 pipes 4th proof BRANDY
20 hls. N. E. RUM
20 boxes Dipt CANDLES
200 boxes smoaked Alewives
6 quintals Cod Fish
100 reels Hungarian Hoops, and,
A supply of SPICES as usual, all of which will be disposed of on liberal terms.
Apply as above.
January 26 d1w

Just Received,
10 chests } Young Hyson TEA
20 boxes }
10 chests Hyson Skin do.
20 casks Malaga WINE
A quantity Sole LEATHER,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.
July 26

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } *WINES.*
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, stoo spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-story FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Mark Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to
Mark Butts, or
Thomas Preston.
January 7. 3o

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *January* 22.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole; Mr. Varnum in the chair, on the resolution of a select committee, for repealing in certain respects, the operation of the statute of limitations.

Mr. Stanton spoke in favor of adopting the report.

While this subject was under consideration, a message was received from the president, in consequence of which the committee rose; when the important message as given in our last, was read and referred to Messrs. J. Randolph, Boyle, Campbell, (Ten.) Morrow, of Ohio, R. Nelson, Clinton and Bidwell.

After transacting a good deal of other business of subordinate interest, the house adjourned.

Friday, January 23.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Masters in the chair, on the report of a select committee, on so much of the message of the president as relates to the fortification of ports and harbors.

The resolutions reported by the committee were read as follows.

Resolved, That a sum of money not exceeding ——— dollars, be appropriated to enable the president of the United States to cause our fortifications to be improved and repaired.

Resolved, That a further sum of money not exceeding ——— dollars be appropriated to enable the president of the United States to cause to be built a number of gun boats not exceeding for the better protection of our ports, towns and rivers.

Mr. Mumford. Mr. chairman I rise to make a motion, to which I am impelled from the strongest conviction on my mind that it is of primary importance to the peace, the honor, the safety and the welfare of this nation, we should adopt some more efficient measures in defence of our own sea coast. It is no doubt within the recollection of every member of this committee that in the month of April last, a most unwarrantable outrage was committed against the peace and dignity of the United States, within our own jurisdiction by the commander of a British ship called the Leander, who in open contempt of your laws, and the violation of the laws of nations, did actually commit murder on one of your own citizens, within your own limits, near the port of N. York, without provocation on his part when in the lawful prosecution of his business.

However difficult it may be notwithstanding our earnest desire to devise some more effectual means which I hope will soon take place to relieve a worthy class of our citizens from the cruel bondage and the larcerating whip of a man of war, is not this humiliation sufficient? Must we still be called upon to drink up the dregs? Will the United States submit to the humiliating degradation of having its own citizens murdered within its own limits, without making an effort and taking such strong ground as will prevent in future the repetition of the like crimes? No sir, this nation will not submit to it; Sir, we have had insult added to injury, and notwithstading the Cambrain frigate has been denied the right of hospitality by the president's proclamation in consequence of her participation in the murder of one of our citizens, yet a few days ago it appears another of your citizens has been seized by the commander of that frigate, with force of arms and threatened at the peril of his life, that if he did not safely conduct that ship, contrary to the laws of his country from Cape Henry into Hampton Roads, he would blow his brains out. She did arrive in Hampton roads and there replenished with a fresh supply of provisions, in order the more effectually to annoy your commerce, add new insults to your citizens and to your government.

I do not wish to excite alarm nor irritate this nation against any foreign government on earth, my wish is to cultivate peace and friendship with them all on honorable terms. But I never will consent to do it at the expense of the honor, the safety and the welfare of this nation. And I hope we shall in justice to ourselves & the duty we owe to our country, pursue such prompt and efficient measures as will more effectually protect our own sea shore. Impressed with these sentiments and in order to prevent a repetition of the like offences in future, and to aid in carrying into execution the proclamation of the president of the United States dated in April last, I beg leave to move the following amendment to the first resolution:—

And also to enable the president of the United States to equip, man, and maintain so much of the present naval force of the United States as he may judge proper.

Mr. Clinton supported & Mr. R. Nelson opposed this motion; which was disagreed to, ayes 46, noes 50.

Mr. R. Nelson moved to fill the blank in the first instance with "twenty thousand."

Mr. Cook proposed 1,000,000.

Mr. Mumford proposed "five hundred thousand."

The motion to fill the blank with "one million" was disagreed to, ayes 12.

The motion to fill the blank with 500,000 was then put.

Messrs. Mumford, Clinton, Cook and Tracy supported; and Messrs. Smilie, R. Nelson and Sloan opposed this motion which was disagreed to, ayes 38, noes 65.

Mr. Mumford then moved to fill the blank with 400,000.

This motion was likewise disagreed to, ayes 37, noes 66.

Mr. Mumford then proposed "three hundred thousand." Disagreed to, ayes 30—noes 58.

Mr. Cook proposed "two hundred & fifty thousand."

Mr. Smilie opposed this motion which was negatived, ayes 37, noes 69.

Mr. Thomas moved to fill the blank with "100,000."

Messrs. Thomas and N. Williams supported: and Messrs Holland and R. Nelson oppesed this motion.

Mr. Cook, moved to fill the blank with "200,000."

Messrs. Cook, Stanton, and Southard supported; and Mr. Macon opposed this motion; which was disagreed to, ayes 42, noes 65.

The motion to fill the blank with 'one hundred thousand,' shared the like fate; ayes 51, noes 60; as likewise the motion to fill it with 'fifty thousand,' ayes 38.

When the motion of Mr. Nelson to fill the blank with '20 000' prevailed, ayes 57, noes 42.

Mr. R. Nelson moved to fill the blank in the second resolution with three hundred thousand.

Mr. Mumford moved to fill it with 8 thousand.

Mr. Cook supported the motion made by Mr. Nelson, which was disagreed to, ayes 36, noes 46.

Mr. Thomas moved to fill the blank with 250,000, which motion prevailed, ayes 53, noes 33.

The second blank was then filled on the motion of Mr. R. Nelson, with 50.

Mr. Nelson moved an addition to the second section, appropriating the sum of ——— to be applied by the president to arm, man, and equip either the whole, or such number of gun boats as he may think the public welfare requires.

This motion was agreed to without a division.

Mr. Thomas offered an additional resolution, authorising and requesting the president to cause measures to be taken to ascertain how the port of New York may be best protected, and to obtain an estimate thereof.

This motion was objected to by Messrs. Smilie, Holland and Lloyd, principally on the ground that if any such enquiry were made, it ought to be extended so as to apply to the other ports of the United States, and was negatived, ayes, 39, noes 46.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

Mr. Van Cortlandt moved an amendment to the addition to the second section, introduced at the instance of Mr. R. Nelson, authorising the president at any time to man and equip such of the other armed vessels as he may deem proper.

Messrs. Van Cortlandt, Elmer, Mumford and Cook, supported; and Messers Fisk and Burwell opposed this amendment.

When on motion of Mr. Southard the further consideration on the subject was postponed till Monday, to which day the house adjourned.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopædia,
VOL. II, PART II,
IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for heir copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

R. GRAY.

January 8

DOCUMENTS

Accompanying the bill for the defence of the mouth of the Mississippi, and for the protection of New Orleans, and its dependencies, presented the 15th Jan. 1807.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
December 31, 1806.

GENTLEMEN,

The committee to whom has been referred the enclosed resolution of the house of representsatives, have instructed me to request that you will furnish them with information on the following points, and with such other remarks as you may deem necessary.

1. The protection which now is, or can be afforded to the city of New Orleans, by the existing military and naval establishments?

2. The mode in which that city may be most effectually defended?

3. The probable expense of such a system of defence?

I am,
With high respect,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN RANDOLPH.

The secretary at war, and
the secretary of the navy.

The resolution referred to in the foregoing letter is as follows:

In the house of representatives of the U. States.

Wednesday, 24th Dec. 1806.

Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law, to fortify and defend such position on the Mississippi, below the city of New Orleans, as the president of the U. S shall designate, for the protection of that city; and that further provision ought to be made, by law, for guarding the approaches to the same from the east.

Extract from the journal,
N. B. VANZANDT, for
John Beckley, Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 9, 1807.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 31st ultimo, inclosing a resolution of the house of representatives of the 24th of the same month. I have the honor to remark, that from the recent movement of the troops in Orleans territory and its vicinity, I am unable to state with correctness, the present strength of the regular force now under general Wilkinson at New Orleans, and must rely on an expression of the general, in a late communication of his to this department, which stated the probable number at 1000 men, exclusive of the militia of Orleans, and the naval force under capt. Shaw. The number of militia is uncertain, probably not exceeding 3 or 400 to be relied on.

The naval force not being under the direction of this department, the committee will please to excuse my not being able to comply with their request in this respect. Many opinions have been received on the subject of defending the city of N. Orleans and its vicinity, by fortifications; but the present prevailing opinion appears to be, that no system of fortification within our power, at or about the city, could be of any essential use for its defence; and that an improvement of the old work at Plaquemines, an establishment of batteries at the English Turn, and a battery with a suitable cover, at the junction of the bayou St. John, and lake Pontchartrain, aided by a suitable number of gun-boats in the river and the lake, together with such a body of troops, as circumstances may, from time to time, appear to require, must be relied on for the defence of that place.

The expence necessary to complete the works mentioned above, is the more difficult to be estimated, on account of the scarcity of suitable materials, and the uncertainty of what may be requisite to secure the foundations of the works.

From fifty to seventy thousand dollars may be sufficient; but no estimate, in my power to make on this subject, can be depended on for its accuracy.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, sir,
Your humble servant,
H. DEARBORN.

Honorable
John Randolph, chairman, &c.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
January 3, 1807.

SIR,

In answer to your letter of the 31st ultimo, addressed jointly to the secretary at war and the secretary of the navy, I have the honor, on the part of the navy department, to submit to you, for the information of the committee, the following statement and remarks:

1st. The protection which is by the navy department at this time afforded to the city of New Orleans, consists of,

One hundred and twenty-six marines.

Ketch Etna, armed with one 13 inch mortar; two 8 inch howitzers, and 8 long nine pounders.

*Ketch Vesuvius, armed in the same manner, excepting two 24lb. carronades, in lieu of the 8 inch howitzers.

Gun-boats No. 11 and 12, armed each with two long 24 pounders, and two 5 1.2 inch howitzers.

No. 13 and 14, armed each with two 24 pounders.

In addition to this force there can be afforded towards the protection of the city of New Orleans, by the navy department, under the existing establishment—

Two ketches, armed each with one 13 inch mortar; two long 9 pounders, and four 24lb. carronades.

Nine gun boats, armed each with two 32 pounders.

Which two ketches and nine gun-boats are now ready for service.

And there are besides 35 gun-boats, armed in the same manner, which could be ready for service as soon as their officers and men could join them.

2d. As to the defence of the city of N. Orleans, I would remark, that against approaches from the *sea*, gun-boats, in cooperation with fixed batteries judiciously sceited, would afford it an effectual protection. The requisite number must necessarily depend upon the nature and extent of the invading naval force.

An enemy, having the command of the gulph of Mexico, may approach N. Orleans by various inlets. The access by lake Pontchartrain is the most easy to such an enemy, and the most dangerous to the U. S. They with a fair wind may reach this lake in 24 hours from Mobille, and in 25 hours from Pensacola. And a landing of troops may be effected on its beach within five miles of the city. The inlets of the Mississippi are numerous. The bars, however, at the mouths of lake Pontchartrain and of the Mississippi, will not allow the entrance of ships of the line or frigates. And sloops of war and cutters, when opposed by gun-boats, will not appear in those waters.

If, in time of war, there should be stationed on the river Mississippi and lake Pontchartrain, 40 gun-boats, or even a less number, it is highly probable that no nation would think of attacking by water the city of New Orleans. And if, at this time, there were 9 gun-boats in addition to those now on that station we would have nothing to apprehend from any enemy whatever.

To rely, however, altogether on the protection that might be afforded by gun-boats, would in my apprehension, be hazarding too much, as the enemy being masters of the sea, might equip and send against us a superior force of small craft, and might prevent any reinforcement on our part.

3d. The probable expence, in time of peace, of any number of gun-boats that might be deemed necessary on the New Orleans station, would be annually each boat, 300 dollars. And in time of war, the annual expence would be each boat $11,059 46.

Agreeably to an intimation in your letter, I deem it material to remark to you that additional gun-boats cannot at this time be sent for the protection of the city of New Orleans, unless an adequate extra appropriation be therefor made and unless the restriction of the act of congress of the last session as to the number of men to be employed by the navy department be repealed or enlarged.

I have the honor to be,
Respectfully,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
RT. SMITH.

Honsrable John Randolph,
Chairman of a Committee
of Congress.

* The ketch Vesuvius, on her passage to New-Orleans, got on shore in a severe gale of wind near the island of Abaco, and her commander was reduced to the necessity of throwing her guns overboard. Other guns have however, been sent to New-Orleans, to replace those that were lost.

REPORT.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution of the 11th ultimo to inquire whether any, and what description of claims against the United States, are barred by the statutes of limitation, which in reason and justice ought to be provided for by law.

Respectfully Report,

That all claims for services rendered, and supplies furnished or done pu-

or to the 4th of March, 1789, are barred by sundry resolutions of Congress, passed in the years 1785, and 1787, and by laws of the United States passed February 2d. 1793, and on the 3d of March, 1795, and on the 9th of July, 1798. Your committee are of opinion, that justice and sound policy require that all just and equitable claims against the United States, which are thus barred, should be fully paid and satisfied: we therefore recommend the following resolution.

Resolved, That all just and equitable claims against the United States for services rendered and supplies furnished, during the revolutionary war with Great Britain, and loan office certificates, final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and balances credited on the books of the treasury, which are now barred by any law of the U. States, ought to be provided for by law.

LETTER

From the secretary of the treasury, transmitting the annual statement of the district tonnage of the United States, on the 31st day of December, 1805, together with an explanatory letter to him from the register of the treasury thereon.

JANUARY 13.

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Jan. 12, 1807.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit the annual statement of the district tonnage of the U. S on the 31st of December, 1805, together with an explanatory letter of the register of the treasury.

It appears from those documents, that the actual tonnage of the U. S. on the 31st December, 1805, might be estimated at about 1,084,900 tons, viz.

Registered tonnage,	749 300
Enrolled do.	276 200
Fishing do.	59 400
	1 084 900

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the speaker of the house of representatives.

Treasury Department,
Register's office, 10th Jan. 1807.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit the annual statement to the 31st December, 1805, of the district tonnage of the U. S.

	Tons.	*95ths.*
The corrected registered tonnage is stated in said abstract at	749,341	22
The enrolled and licensed at	532,663	16
The fishing vessels at	58,363	80
Amounting to, Tons,	1,140,368	23

The tonnage on which duties were collected during the same year, amounted as follows:

Registered tonnage, paying duty on each voyage,	922,298	00
Enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in the coasting trade, paying an annual duty,	276,209	00
Fishing vessels the same,	59,445	00
Amounting to, Tons,	1,257 952	00

The registered tonnage having been corrected according to the mode prescribed for the government of the collectors of the several districts, and as stated in the communication made by the secretary of the treasury to congress the 27th February, 1802, is considered the true amount, as near as may be, of that description of tonnage, 749,341 22

The enrollde and licensed tonnage is stated at the amount upon which the annual duty was collected in 1805, on that description of tonnage as being most correct, and may be considered nearly the true amount, 276,209 00

The fishing vessels the same, 59,445 00

The district tonnage of the United States on the 31st December, 1805, is stated at 1,084,995 22

Of the registered tonnage, amounting, as above stated to 749,341 22, it has been ascertained that there were engaged in the whale fishery, 5,117 34

Enrolled and licensed tonnage, also, in the whale fishery, 893 13

Amounting to, Tons, 6,015 47

It appears by the collector's abstracts, that 128,507 3.95ths tons new vessels were built in the year 1805, whereof 97,973 57-95ths tons were registered, and 30,533 41-95ths tons were enrolled.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
With the greatest respect,
Your most obedient,
And very humble servant,
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RECAPITULATION

Of the tonnage of the United States for 1805.

REGISTERED TONNAGE.

The registered vessels which were employed in foreign trade, and the amount of registered tonnage of the U. States, at the close of the year 1805, was (A)		749,341 22
Enrolled and Licensed Tonnage.		
The enrolled vessels employed in the coasting trade at the close of the year 1805, was,	301,366 38	
The licensed vessels under 20 tons employed in do. was,	31,296 78	
		332,663 16
Fishing Vessels.		
The enrolled vessels licensed for the whale fishery, amounted to	698 13	
Ditto, for the cod fishery,	48,479 30	
The licensed vessels under 20 tons for do.	8,986 37	
		58 363 80
Aggregate amount of tonnage, at the close of the year 1805,	*Tons,*	1,140 368 23

(A) The total amount of the registered tonnage employed, other than in the whale fishery, during the year 1805, was, 744,223 83

The amount employed in the whale fishery, 5,117 34

As above, 749,341 22

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
5th January, 1807.

I do hereby certify, That the foregoing statement is a true extract from the quarterly abstracts of tonnage rendered to the treasury by the collectors of the several districts of the United States, for the year 1805.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28.

COMMUNICATED.

A duel took place at Natchez on the 30th November last, between Major Ferdinand Leigh Claiborne, and Captain Farrar. Two shots were exchanged, the first without effect, the second proved a close one—Major Claiborne's ball entered the right side of Captain Farrar under the arm, but for the want of powder did not penetrate the cavity—Captain F's ball passed through the cape of Major Claiborne's coat and vest without doing injury.

Richmond Enquirer.

Virginia Legislature.

The house of delegates, have at length agreed to the *revenue bill*, with the *omission* of the tax on the Virginia bank and on the stock of the U. S. bank, deposited at Norfolk.—The same bill passed the senate, last evening, without any opposition.

The house of delegates adopted also a resolution, declaring, that it was the *right* of the general assembly to tax the capital of the Virginia bank, or of any other bank within the limits of the state, whenever they may deem it expedient. This resolution was last evening submitted to the senate, where after various amendments being proposed, the *previous* question was put, that is, whether "the *main question* should *now* be put?" which was decided in the negative.

The Senate have also adopted the bill for *disbanding* the *public guard*, stationed in this city; with two or three amendments. One of these is to postpone the operation of the law until the first of June; it being supposed that a sufficient guard should be preserved, until the distribution of the public arms could be accomplished.

It is most probable, that the legislature will this day *adjourn* its session. In our next paper, we shall lay before our readers a list of the private acts, a summary of the acts of a public nature and a statement of revenue and appropriations, &c. &c.

BALTIMORE, January 22.

Arrived at Annapolis, schooner Lavater, Williamson, from New Orleans. Left there, schooner Thatcher, from Baltimore; Roboreus, Hall, of Baltimore, for Europe, and a number of others, names not recollected.

At Annapolis, schooners Greyhound, from St. Jago; Nimrod, from New-Orleans; two other schooners and two brigs.

In the Nimrod came passenger Mr. Swartwout, under the charge of lieuts. Wilson and Mead; they proceeded to Washington this morning.

The Lavater brought dispatches to government. The state of affairs remained much the same as at the date of our last advices.—The embargo was still continued. Ogden and Alexander had been arrested, and were to be sent to Washington in the schooner Brothers and Sisters, which would sail in a few days after the Lavater.

Foreign News.

SIXTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

The duke of Brunswick has sent his marshal of the palace to the emperor; this officer was charged with a letter, in which he recommended his states to his majesty. The emperor said to him, "if I should cause the city of Brunswick to be demolished, and if I was not to leave one stone upon another, what could your prince say? Does not the law of retaliation permit me to do at Brunswick what he wished to do in my capital? To announce the project of demolishing cities may be a folly, but to wish to destroy the honor of a brave army, and to propose to it to leave Germany by fixed stages (journies d'etapes) on the single summons of the Prussian army, is what posterity will scarcely believe. The duke of Brunswick ought never to have suffered himself to commit such an outrage; grown grey under arms he ought to have respected military honor; besides, in the plains of Champaigne, this general was not able to acquire the right of treating the French standards with such contempt; such a summons can only dishonor the soldier who was capable of making it; it is not on the king of Prussia that this dishonor will rest, it is on the chief of his military council; it is on the general who, in these different circumstances, he gave the care of his affairs; it is, in short, the duke of Brunswick that France and Prussia will accuse as the cause of the war. The frenzy of which this old general gave you an example, has inflamed a turbulent set of young men, and caused the king to act contrary to his own opinion and his intimate conviction."

"Always, sir, say to the inhabitants of the country of Brunswick, that they will find in the French generous enemies; that I wish, as regards them, to soften the rigors of war, and that the evils occasioned by the passage of troops is contrary to my will; say to the duke of Brunswick, that he will be treated with all the regard due to a Prussian officer, but that I cannot acknowledge a sovereign in a Prussian gen.

"If it should happen that the house of Brunswick loses the sovereignty of its ancestors, the cause must be looked for in the author of two wars; in one of which he wished to sap even to its foundation, the great capital; and by the other wished to dishonor 200,000 brave men, which might be conquered, but which will never be found out of the road of honor and glory. Much blood has been shed within a few days, great disasters weigh heavily on the Prussian monarchy; how worthy of blame is this man, who in a word could have prevented them, if like Nestor, raising his voice in the midst of the council, he had said—

"Inconsiderate youth be silent; woman return to your work bags, and to the interior of your families; sire, believe the companion of the most illustrious of your predecessors, since the emperor Napoleon does not wish for war, do not place him between war and dishonor; do not engage in a dangerous struggle with an army that has honored itself with fifteen years of glorious labors, and which victory has accustomed every thing to submit to.

In place of using this language which agreed so well with the prudence of his age and the experience of his long career; he was the first to cry to arms! he contemned even the ties of blood, by arming the son against his father; he threatened to plant his standard on the palace of Stutgard, and accompanied these steps with imprecations against France; he has declared himself the author of the foolish manifesto which he had disavowed for fourteen years, though he did not dare to deny he had sanctioned it with his signature.

It was remarked that during his conversation, the emperor with that warmth, with which he is sometimes animated, repeated often "to overthrow and destroy the habitations of peaceable citizens, is a crime which can be repaired with time and money; but to dishonor an army by desiring it to fly out of Germany before the Prussian eagle, is a baseness that he only who could conceal it, could commit."

Mr. De Luchesini is always at head quarters; the emperor has refused to see him, but it is observed that he has frequent conferences with the grand marshal of the palace Duroc.

The emperor has ordered that a present shall be made out of the great quantity of English cloth found at Leipsick, of a complete suit for each officer, and a coat & cap for each soldier.

The Imperial quarters are at Kropstadt.

SEVENTEENTH BULLETIN.

Potsdam, October 25, 1806.

On his road, the emperor being on horseback to repair from Wirtemberg to Potsdam, he was surprised by a gust and alighted at the house of the grand huntsman of Saxony; his majesty was much astonished to hear himself called by his name by a handsome woman; she was an Egyptian woman, the widow of a French officer of the army of Egypt, who had been in Saxony for three months, she resided with the grand huntsman who had received and treated her honorably: the emperor settled on her a pension of twelve hundred francs and has taken charge of her son. "It is the first time said the emperor, that I ever alighted on account of a gust, I had a presentiment that a good action attended me there."

It is remarked as a singularity that the emperor Napoleon arrived at Potsdam and alighted on the same day and nearly at the same hour, that the emperor of Russia did the last year, when he made that journey which has been so fatal to Prussia. It was from that moment that the queen left the care of her domestic affairs and the great occupations of the toilet to meddle in the affairs of state, to influence the king and to spread every where the flame with which she was possessed.

The considerate party of the Pussian nation consider this journey as one of the greatest misfortunes which has happened to Prussia; there can be no idea formed of the activity of the faction to make the king declare for war in spite of himself.

The result of the celebrated oath made on the tomb of Frederick the Great on the 4th of November, 1805 was the battle of Austerlitz and the evacuation of Germany by the Russian army by *fixed stages*, —they made 48 hours after on this subject an engraving which is found in all the shops and which excites even the countrymen to laugh. You there see the handsome emperor of Russia, bear to him the queen, on the other side the king raises his hand on the tomb of the great Frederick; the queen is dressed in a shawl something like the engravings of London represent lady Hamilton; she supports her hand on her breast and with a tender air looks at the emperor of Russia. We cannot conceive how the police of Berlin suffered the spreading of so pitiful a satire. The shade of the great Frederick could not but be indignant at this scandalous scene; his mind, his genius and his wishes were with the nation he so much esteemed, and of which he said that if he was king there should not be a cannon fired in Europe without his permission.

This Day is Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
[PRICE 25 CENTS.]

A full Statement of the Trial and Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.

Containing all the Proceedings and Debates that took place before the Federal Court, at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 25, 1806.

By JOHN WOOD,
Editor of the Western World—who attended at the trial.

January 9.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Lightfoot*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased:——ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—And all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Lightfoot, *Adm'x.*
Samuel Lightfoot, *Adm'r.*

January 21. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Alexander Latimer*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1807.

Mercy Latimer, *Adm'x.*

January 21. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD CONWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

William Herbert,
Nicholas Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee, } *Ex'rs.*

December 17. 3taw6w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Smedley and Shreve*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and William Shreve is solely authorised to settle all the accounts of the partnership—it is requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same immediately.

David Smedley,
William Shreve.

January 7. eo3w

WILLIAM SHREVE

Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by Smedley and Shreve,

January 7. eo3w

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
B. DANDRIDGE, deceased.

September 18. eo

NOTICE

TO CAUTION the public against trespassing on our enclosures adjoining and contiguous to Cameron Mills, with dogs, guns, or otherwise. The late destruction to the winter grain and hedging by such thoughtless mischievous conduct already has been very injurious, done generally by those passing back and forward to Alexandria, prefering such mischief to a better track through open fields, which is less surprising in thoughtless slaves than the free inhabitants, who may expect hereafter to be treated as the law points out in such cases. They are further noticed to be aware of such conduct after night, when proof can be seldom ascertained—we have therefore prepared armed men with fierce dogs to worry and cripple all such unseasonable intruders, more especially when detected on the hedge rows. Licence will be granted to enter the premises near the bridge over the row, where steps will be erected for the protection of the thorns; this is not to be considered as a thoroughfare, but only for the use and convenience of those with actual business at the mills. We are well satisfied by late experience of the necessity to adopt these rigorous methods, otherwise abandon the hedges, at a certain loss of the expence and trouble already expended. The premises must not be entered only at the place pointed out, on any pretence whatever.

J. Stump & D. Ricketts.

Cameron Mills, 30th Dec. 3aw1m

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river,

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 2aw

VALUABLE LANDS,

To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—on the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of burr, and one pair of cullen stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres, about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cliesh Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn.

December 4. eo3w law till 1st May

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney, } *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

PROPOSALS,

BY CONRAD AND CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA,
FOR PRINTING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED
THE AMERICAN REGISTER.
[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.

Subscriptions received by John Conrad and Co. Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co. Baltimore; Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg; Bonsal, Conrad, and Co. Norfolk, and by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

January 15 ce15t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Davey Davey*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, *Exec'x.*
John Korn, *Executor.*

January 21. 3taw6w

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Rodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20. eotf

To be Rented,

THE two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence.—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. *John Tucker* for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3w&coaww

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy
10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
20 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin, and } TEAS of the latest importations.
First quality Souchong
Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
NewEngland rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17.

Office of the People's Friend,
NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

FOR THE COUNTRY,

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

☞ Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26. 2aw

E. GILMAN

Has just received from Charleston, via Baltimore,

Fifty bales Upland Cotton, of the first quality.

Likewise from Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of

Murray's embroidered, figured & plain KID SHOES.
Morocco do. high and low heels.

In Store,

40 barrels Prime Pork, and
2 do. excellent Lard.

Jan. 16. d3teom

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE.

January 9. 2aw6

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Richard Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low.—Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 26. 1aw

BOOKS,

Lately received and for sale by ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store in King-street, between Fairfax and Royal-Streets, Alexandria.

Carey's Family Bibles, assorted;
Oxford quarto bibles, octavo and school bibles and testaments, Brooke's universal gazetteer, Bell's surgery, Mrs. Chapone's letters, Goldsmith's Rome, Lavoiser's chemistry, Milton's works, medical pocket book, prayer-books assorted, Plutarch's lives, Porteus's sermons, Thompson's seasons, Watts's psalms and hymns, a neat pocket addition—Young's night thoughts in plain and gilt binding, Morse's American geography, American precedents of declarations, domestic encyclopedia, history of America, by Richard Snowden, fasts and festivals of the church of England, new whole duty of man, Rollin's ancient history, Goldsmith's natural history, pilgrim's progress, Russell's ancient and modern Europe, Tucker's Blackstone, Wakefield's family tour, Pennsylvania farmer, an epitome of universal history, domestic recreations, polite learning, introduction to astronomy, Mavor's universal history, in 25 vols. boards, Mavor's voyages and travels, 24 vols. bound in calf, British classics, 39 volumes bound in calf, life and pontificate of pope Leo the 10th, by Wm. Roscoe, anecdotes of Frederick the great, terrible tractorations, a new edition, enlarged by the author—Roscoe's life of Lorenzo de Medicis.

ON HAND,

A good assortment of Latin classics and other school books—And in a few days will be published, a new edition, printed on good paper with an excellent type, Murray's English Reader, bound in strong leather, price 75 cents.

Stationary Articles.

Quills, wafers, sealing wax, slates and slate pencils, lead pencils, black and red—pen-knives assorted, glass inks and sands with plated tops, suitable for portable writing desks, fountain inkstands, playing and blank cards by the gross, dozen or single pack, paints in boxes, camels hair pencils, thermometers, mathematical instruments, scales and dividers, &c.

Writing Paper.

Super royal, royal, medium, demy, fool's post, quarto post plain and hot pressed, foolscap no. 1, 2 and 3, of various prices, by the ream, for cash only.

Blank Account Books ready made.

Ledgers, journals, day books, cash books, invoice books, bank books, receipt books, record books, cyphering and copy books, &c. made of the best paper and well bound—Blank books of every description ruled and bound to any pattern, at a short notice.

☞ R. GRAY will contract for the binding whole editions of printed books, at the Philadelphia prices, and warrant his work to be equal in neatness and strength, to any done in America at the same prices.

January 13. d3t 1aw3w

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VE

On every Tuesday
WILL BE S
AT THE VENDU
Corner of Prince and
A variety of Dry Goods;
Particulars of which will
the bills of the
ALL kinds of goods w
tion and the prices of whic
can at any time be viewed an
lowest limitation and prices.
P. G. Mar

Plaister Paris,
The CARGO of sch'r. D
comb, from Portland,
For sale, by
Lawra
Who have also f
100 boxes brown Soap
12 ditto Cheese.
January 9.

40 boxes of fresh
AND
40 boxes dipt Candl
For Sale by
M
December 12.

Wanted to Pu
A FEW ACRES of L
end of the town, to
nearly so.
Ap
September 25.

FOR SA
On advantageo
The large commodiou
story *BRICK WAREHO*
occupied by Messrs. Riche
Apply to
October 20.

13 hhds. SUGAR
33 bbls. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Bra
4 qr. casks Sherry W
11 do. do. Malaga do
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Liquorice Root
Barrels of Clover and
And a large quantity o
For Sale by
Benjami
July 26.

JOHN G.
Has just received
10 pipes choice old
20 bales of excellent
5 do.
50 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia shee
30 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cide
100 casks lime
100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould cand
January 18.

Liverpool S
The Cargo of the sch
son, Capt. Hall, from
500 hogsheads coarse L
For sale by
Lawra
Who have also landing
100 boxes mould c
5 chests young
4 bales Beerboo
20 boxes chocola
5 hogsheads N
30 kegs fresh ma
IN ST
25 chests young
15 do. imperi
15 bales Beerboo
6 do. Plains
7 do. Kendall
50 rolls heavy R
2 cases hats
1000 pair coarse
15 hogsheads
10 barrels
150 barrels N. E.
4 hogsheads G
2 pipes Rebus
200 kegs, and 20
Half barrels and
200 boxes soap
50 boxes chocol
30 do. cod-fis
December 27.